UNCLASSIFIED

Defense Technical Information Center Compilation Part Notice

ADP011184

TITLE: Space and Missile Defense Technical Center Briefing for AIAA/BMDO Technology Conference and Exhibit

DISTRIBUTION: Approved for public release, distribution unlimited

This paper is part of the following report:

TITLE: The Annual AIAA/BMDO Technology Conference [10th] Held in Williamsburg, Virginia on July 23-26, 2001. Volume 1. Unclassified Proceedings

To order the complete compilation report, use: ADB273195

The component part is provided here to allow users access to individually authored sections of proceedings, annals, symposia, etc. However, the component should be considered within the context of the overall compilation report and not as a stand-alone technical report.

The following component part numbers comprise the compilation report:

ADP011183 thru ADP011193

ADP204784 thru ADP204818

UNCLASSIFIED

Space and Missile Defense Technical Center

Srieting to

Conference and Exhibit ALARIBMOO Technology 23 July 2001

ess Granon oredo



UNCLASSIFIED

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.





Technology Program Process To Develop

Constraints -**Threat** Needs

1-132

Operational Analysis And

Requirements

Requirements & Technical Analytical System

Engineering

Technology (Industry) (Lab)

Requirements) (Engineering

MDAPs

Technology Integration Establish

Readiness Levels

Management

Model

Technology

Technology

Program

Development & Program

Analytically Based Technology Program Defined

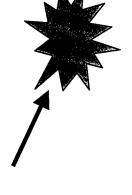




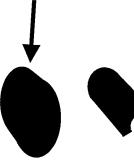
Threat

(ECM Environment)

chaff clouds produced Hundreds of X-band by COTS A/C chaff cartridges



1-133

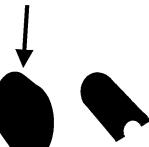


materials

fabricated from COTS

residual-air balloons

Dozens of RV-size

















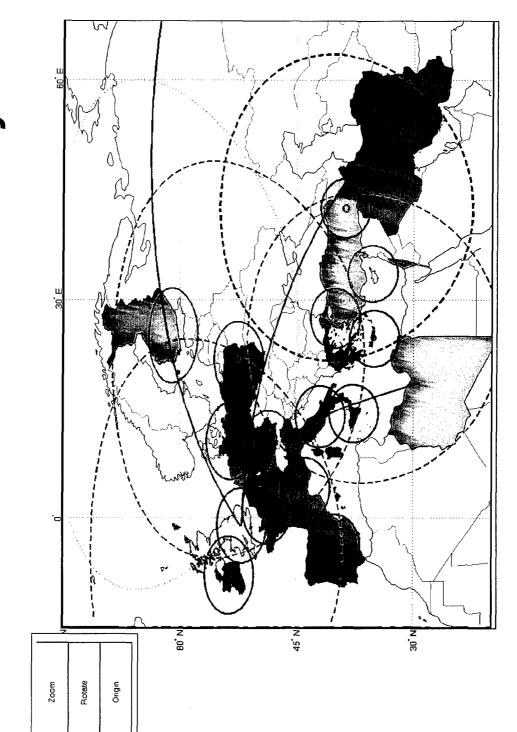








Notional Missile Defense Laydown



"Secure the High Ground"







Characteristics of a Robust Missile Defense System

- Multi-Tiered to support Shoot-Look-Shoot engagements; Multiple intercepts within a Tier
- EO/IR sensor to support target acquisition and first intercept

1-135

- Track and Fire Control Radar to support target discrimination and midcourse/ENDO engagements
- BMC4I System that fuses EO/IR Sensor and Radar data providing a Common Air Picture to all Nodes
- Missiles with Multiple payloads
- Mini-Interceptors to Strip out balloons and Debris
- Dust to Remove Chaff
- Single Interceptor to Kill RV





Process To Develop



Requirements) (Engineering MDAPs Technology (Industry) (Lab)

1-136

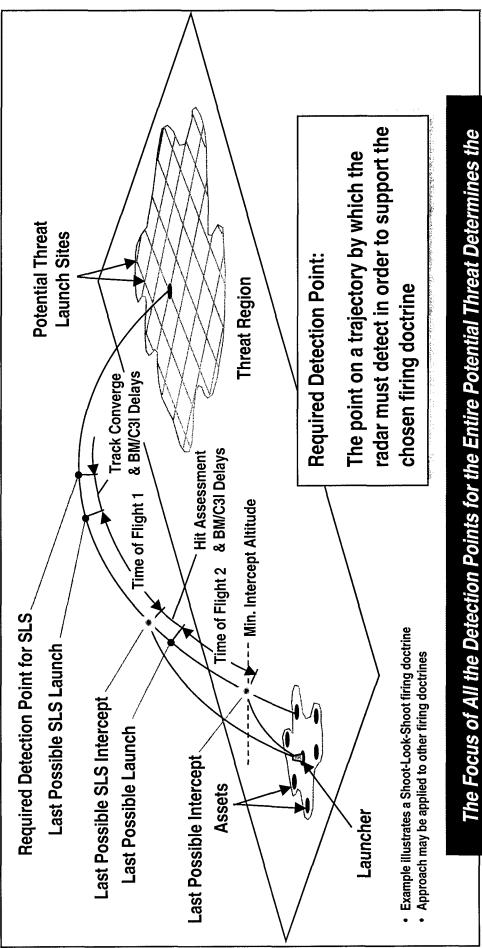
Management Technology Program Model

Development & Integration Technology Establish Program Readiness Levels Technology

<u>Analytically Based Technology Program Defined</u>



Definition of Required Detection Point



UNCLASSIFIED

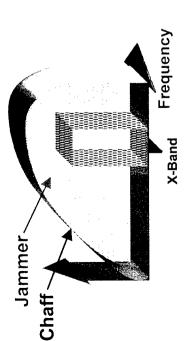
Region in Space Which Must Be Searched in Order to Meet Mission Objectives

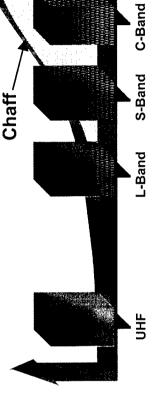




Multi-Band Counter-Countermeasures Benefit

Jammer





Frequency

X-Band

S-UWB Operation

- Jammer Severely Degrades One Band Other Bands Unaffected
- Jammer Burn-Through Drives Transmitted
 Power up and Reduces Battlespace

 Advanced ECCM Required to Mitigate
 Jammer and Recover Battlespace

In-Band Jammer Severely Degrades Radar

Operation

Single-Band Operation

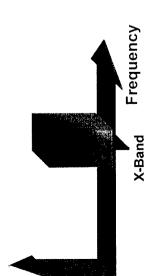
- Visibility in Chaff Requires Advanced Techniques
- Range-Doppler Imaging Drives Radar Resource Requirements
- ► Polarization Techniques Require Simultaneous Dual-Polarization Reception
 - Percent-Bandwidth Pushed to Extremes to Reduce Jammer and Chaff Effectiveness

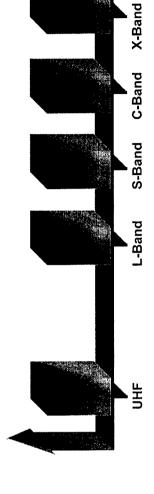
- Chaff Affects Some Bands More Than Others
 Allows Radar to Optimize Resources to Best
 Mitigate Chaff
- Percent-Bandwidth in Each Sub-Band Can Be Small While Still Achieving Excellent Jammer and Chaff Mitigation





Multi-Band Discrimination Benefits





Frequency

S-UWB Operation

Extremely Difficult to Match RCS From UHF to X-Band

Threat Can Effectively Match Decoy and

Single-Band Operation

1-139

RV RCS in a Single Band

- RCS Measured in Multiple Bands Leads to Unique and Effective Discriminants
- Material Property Measurement (Like Infrared Temperature Measurement Techniques)
- Multiple Polarizations Across Bands Add Additional Features

Potentially Long Discrimination Timelines

Resolution Range-Doppler Imaging and Precision Decoys Drive Radar to HighDiscrimination in Chaff and Jamming is

Severely Degraded

- Bands Can Be Coherently Combined to Achieve High Range Resolution
- Discrimination in Chaff and Jamming

Enhanced Due to Unique S-UWB Features





Technology Program Process To Develop

Requirements <u>Operational</u> Analysis And Constraints . **Threat** Needs

& Technical Analytica System

Engineering Analysis

Technology (Industry) (Lab)

Requirements) (Engineering

MDAPs

Development & Technology Integration Establish

Readiness Levels

Technology

Technology

Program

Model

Program

Analytically Based Technology Program Defined

"Secure the High Ground"





RADAR Requirements and Technologies Army Space and Missile Defense Command



Transportable

Detection/Tracking range ~ 1800 km

SiC/GaN T/R modules

1-141

Temperature Management

STAP Processing

-- Requires New Aperture Design

Threat Characterization/Discrimination/Counter-Countermeasures

Ultra Wide Band (Chaff, image objects)

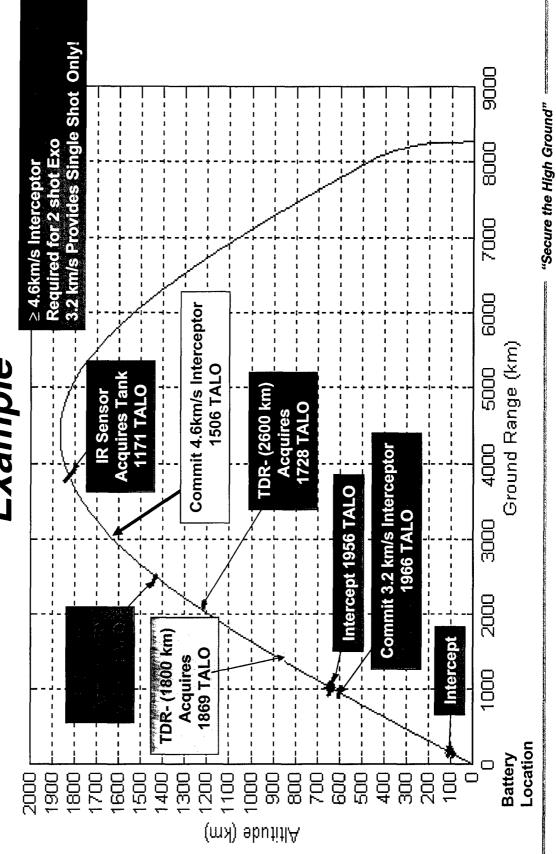
Multi-band (RCS/Reduction/Discrimination chaff, jammers)

Requires Multi-band subarrays (minimum of 70 subarrays)

-- Requires New Aperture and Signal Processing Design)



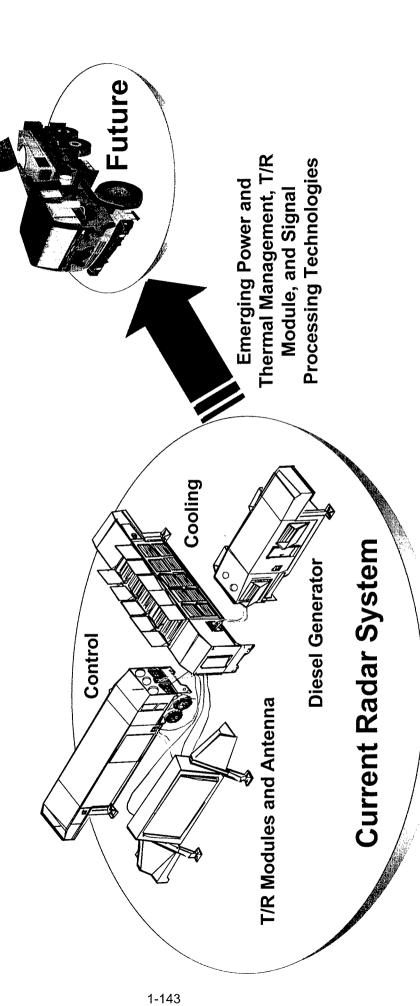
Two-Shot Exo-Battlespace Self Defense Example







Concept of Transportable Discriminating Radar



Increased Capability, Mobility, Deployability, Survivability with Reduced Logistics Tail





Leveraged Programs







Antenna Design (GTRI)

Multi-band Coherent Processing (MIT/LL)

All Digital Radar

USAF, USN, Industry, New Multi-band Radar

Design IPT: SMDC, ART, Academia

1-144



- Generation (SMDC) Radar Power
 - RF Interferometer (SMDC)

Digital Beam Forming, GaN **Tolerant Signal Processing ART Programs:Adaptive** Amplifiers, Power, High

Hercules - Discrimination **Algorithms**





Multi-band Testing (Rome Labs)



Distributed Multi-band Radar





Process To Develop Technology Program

MDAPs Engineering Technology Requirements & Technical System Requirements Operational Analysis And Constraints | **Threat** Needs

1-145

Technology Establish
Readiness Levels Technology
Development & Integration
Program

Management

Model

Program

Technology

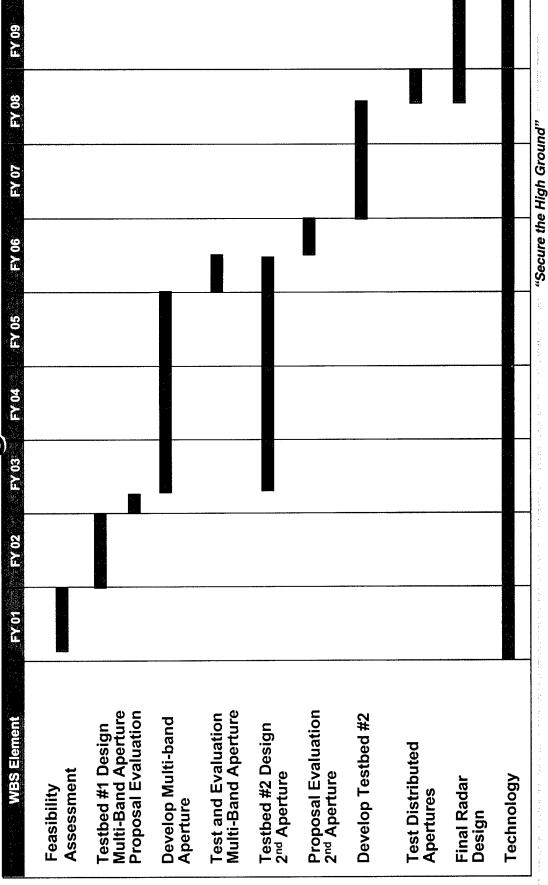
(Engineering Requirements)

(Lab) (Industry)

Analytically Based Technology Program Defined



Transportable Discriminating Radar Program Plan



UNCLASSIFIED

1-146





So What's Missing?

How do we integrate the requirements, analysis, and technology program leading to production?

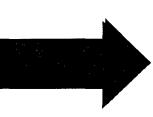
System Engineering





What Are The Metrics?

comparison of maturity between different types Systematic metric/measurement system that supports assessment of the maturity of a particular technology and the consistent of technology.



Technology Readiness Levels (TRL'S)





Technology Readiness Levels

Level 2 Level 4 Level 5 Level 7 Level 8	Fundamental Research	Level 1	Basic Principles or Physics Observed and Reported
Level 3 Level 5 Level 6 Level 7 Level 8	Development to	1	Technology Concept and/or New Application Identified
Level 4 Level 5 Level 6 Level 8	Prove reasibility		Proof-of-Concept and/or Analytical/ Experimental Characterization
Level 5 Level 7 Level 8	Technology		Component and/or Breadboard Validation in Laboratory Environment
Level 6 Level 7 Level 8	Maturation	- 1	Component and/or Breadboard Validation in Relevant Environment (Ground or Flight)
Level 7 Level 8	Subsystem/		System/Subsystem Model or Prototype Demonstration in A Relevant Environment
Level 8	and Testing	Level 7	System/Subsystem Model or Prototype Demonstration in A Flight Environment
	Flight/Ground Test		Actual Component Completed and "Flight Qualified" through Test and Demonstration
Level 9	Intercept Mission Test	Level 9	Actual Component Completed and "Flight Proven" through Successful Intercept





Technology Difficulty Index

Difficulty in Achieving Research And Development (R&D) Objectives

Probability of Success in "Normal" R&D Effort	% 66	%06	%0 8	%0 5	1gh 20%
Degree of Difficulty	Very Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Fundamental Breakthrough
Index	70	7 0 7	TD-3	4 0	7D-5

Provides early indication of risk

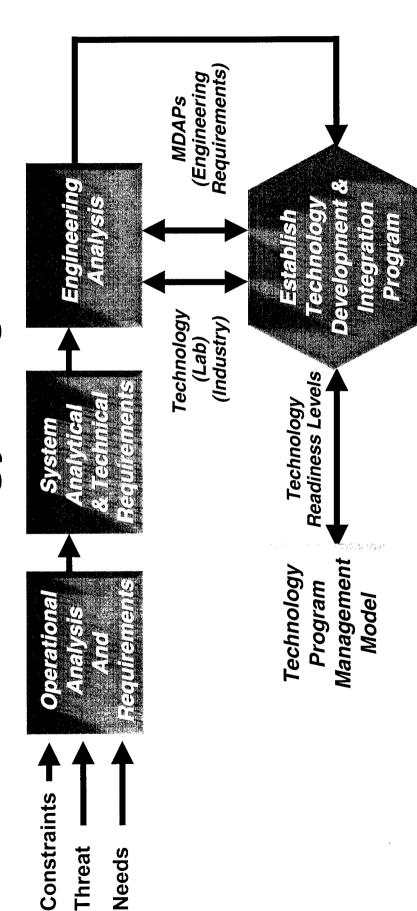
 Facilitates Prioritization Among Technology Programs In A **Constrained Resource Environment**

UNCLASSIFIED





Process To Develop Technology Program



Analytically Based Technology Program Defined





Technology Program Management Model

Logical Methodology to Guide Technologists Through the Program Planning and Execution Process When and Where is the Technology needed – Focus on Requirements

Determine Military Utility – Identify Potential Customers

Develop Program Strategy – Program Plan

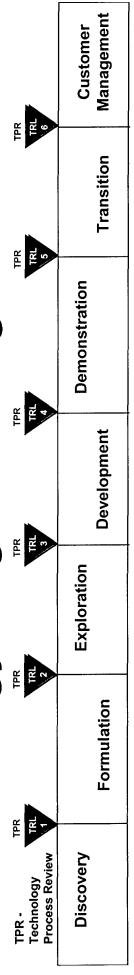
Vision for Transition to Program Manager/Major Defense Acquisition **Center Programs**

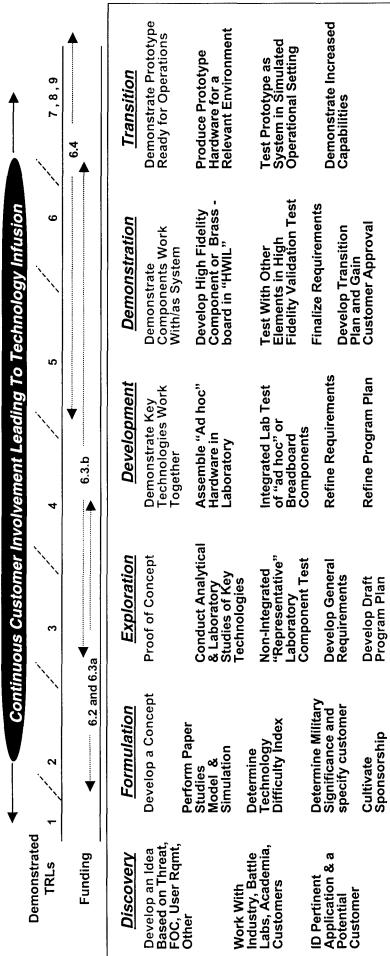
"Secure the High Ground"





Technology Program Management Mode





TAILORED PROCESS PROVIDES FOR STREAMLINING, FLEXIBILITY, AND MULTIPLE ENTRY POINTS





Exploration Phase

- Each Phase Needs an Ending and Documentation....
- Deliver Key Documents for Each Phase

Know When Enough Is Enough

Exit Criteria Met When:

1-154

- Concept study findings are supported by demonstrated key technology capabilities
- Key preliminary (draft) performance/technical parameters are identified
- Draft Program Plan adequately outlines remainder of the program through transition
- Technology development program cost estimate is reasonable
- Sponsor agrees to fund technology development program
- Customer has been briefed on program
- Program schedule developed

Deliverables:

- Draft Program Plan
- 1.1 Proof of Concept Analysis Report
- 1.2 Draft Requirements Document
- 1.3 Component/Breadboard Laboratory Validation Plan
- 1.4 Customer/sponsor briefed and support agreement obtained
- 1.5 Program funding estimate
- 1.6 Program Schedule



Exploration Phase



- The Answer Is Not As Important As The Fact That You Addressed the Question
- 1. What critical functions will be evaluated?
- .. What are the key performance parameters?
- . What analytical studies will be conducted?
- What historical data have been collected and analyzed to determine probability of successful performance?
- 5. What laboratory test will be conducted?
- 6. What 'representative' components will be used in the test?
- Develop/update/validate models and simulations based on studies and laboratory test results.
- Prepare a draft program plan.
- What is the estimated cost of this technology development program?
- 10. Where will the test be conducted?
- 11. Who will conduct the test?
- 12. Will the customer observe the test or be briefed on the outcome?
- 13. What organizations should be involved with this phase?
- 14. Develop list of products, specific exit criteria and required funding for all remaining phases/TRLs.
- 15. What contracting strategies have been selected for the remainder of the program?
- 16. Has a program schedule been developed?

"Secure the High Ground"

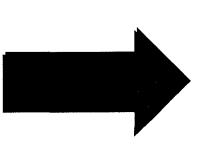




Final Remarks

Program Development Is Applicable From: The System Approach To Technology

Component Development



System Development

"Secure the High Ground"